outpatient hospital services they receive or any other unreimbursed costs associated with inpatient and/or outpatient hospital services provided to individuals with those services in their third party coverage benefit package.

- (iv) The uncompensated care costs do not include bad debt or payer discounts related to services furnished to individuals who have health insurance or other third party payer.
- (16) Total annual uncompensated care costs. The total annual uncompensated care cost equals the total cost of care for furnishing inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital services to Medicaid eligible individuals and to individuals with no source of third party coverage for the hospital services they receive less the sum of regular Medicaid FFS rate payments, Medicaid managed care organization payments, supplemental/enhanced Medicaid payments, uninsured revenues, and Section 1011 payments for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. should equal the sum of paragraphs (c)(9),(c)(12), and (c)(13) subtracted from the sum of paragraphs (c)(10) and (c)(14)of this section.
- (17) Disproportionate share hospital payments. Indicate total annual payment adjustments made to the hospital under Section 1923 of the Act.
- (18) States must report DSH payments made to all hospitals under the authority of the approved Medicaid State plan. This includes both in-State and out-of-State hospitals. For out-of-State hospitals, States must report, at a minimum, the information identified in §447.299(c)(1) through (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9) and (c)(17).
- (d) Each State must maintain, in readily reviewable form, supporting documentation that provides a detailed description of each DSH program, the legal basis of each DSH program, and the amount of DSH payments made to each individual public and private provider or facility each quarter. This information must be made available to Federal reviewers upon request.
- (e) If a State fails to comply with the reporting requirements contained in this section, future grant awards will be reduced by the amount of FFP CMS estimates is attributable to the expenditures made to the dispropor-

tionate share hospitals as to which the State has not reported properly, until such time as the State complies with the reporting requirements. Deferrals and/or disallowances of equivalent amounts may also be imposed with respect to quarters for which the State has failed to report properly. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, FFP for those expenditures will be released when the State complies with all reporting requirements.

[46 FR 47971, Sept. 30, 1981, as amended at 73 FR 77950, Dec. 19, 2008; 74 FR 18657, Apr. 24, 2009; 77 FR 31512, May 29, 2012]

### Subpart F—Payment Methods for Other Institutional and Noninstitutional Services

SOURCE: 43 FR 45253, Sept. 29, 1978, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 46 FR 47973, Sept. 30, 1981, and further redesignated at 58 FR 6095, Jan. 26, 1993.

### $\S 447.300$ Basis and purpose.

In this subpart, §447.302 through §447.325 and §447.361 implement section 1902(a)(30) of the Act, which requires that payments be consistent with efficiency, economy and quality of care. Section 447.371 implements section 1902(a)(15) of the Act, which requires that the State plan provide for payment for rural health clinic services in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

[72 FR 39239, July 17, 2007]

#### §447.302 State plan requirements.

A State plan must provide that the requirements of this subpart are met.

[46 FR 48560, Oct. 1, 1981]

### § 447.304 Adherence to upper limits; FFP.

- (a) The Medicaid agency must not pay more than the upper limits described in this subpart.
- (b) In the case of payments made under the plan for deductibles and coinsurance payable on an assigned Medicare claim for noninstitutional services, those payments may be made only up to the reasonable charge under Medicare.
- (c) FFP is not available for a State's expenditures for services that are in

#### §447.321

excess of the amounts allowable under this subpart.

NOTE: The Secretary may waive any limitation on reimbursement imposed by subpart F of this part for experiments conducted under section 402 of Pub. L. 90–428, Incentives for Economy Experimentation, as amended by section 222(b) of Pub. L. 92–603, and under section 222(a) of Pub. L. 92–603.

[46 FR 48560, Oct. 1, 1981; 46 FR 54744, Nov. 4, 1981, as amended at 66 FR 3176, Jan. 12, 2001]

### OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL AND CLINIC SERVICES

## § 447.321 Outpatient hospital and clinic services: Application of upper payment limits.

- (a) *Scope*. This section applies to rates set by the agency to pay for outpatient services furnished by hospitals and clinics within one of the following categories:
- (1) State government-owned or operated facilities (that is, all facilities that are owned or operated by the State.)
- (2) Non-State government owned or operated facilities (that is, all government operated facilities that are neither owned nor operated by the State).
- (3) Privately-owned and operated facilities.
- (b) General rules. (1) Upper payment limit refers to a reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for the services furnished by the group of facilities under Medicare payment principles in subchapter B of this chapter.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, aggregate Medicaid payments to a group of facilities within one of the categories described in paragraph (a) of this section may not exceed the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (c) Exceptions. Indian Health Services and tribal facilities. The limitation in paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to Indian Health Services facilities and tribal facilities that are funded through the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93–638).
- (d) Compliance dates. Except as permitted under paragraph (e) of this section, a State must comply with the upper payment limit described in para-

graph (b)(1) of this section by one of the following dates:

- (1) For non-State government-owned or operated hospitals—March 19, 2002.
- (2) For all other facilities—March 13, 2001.

[66 FR 3176, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 46399, Sept. 5, 2001; 67 FR 2611, Jan. 18, 2002; 72 FR 29835, May 29, 2007; 75 FR 73975, Nov. 30, 2010; 77 FR 31513, May 29, 2012]

### OTHER INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

# § 447.325 Other inpatient and outpatient facility services: Upper limits of payment.

The agency may pay the customary charges of the provider but must not pay more than the prevailing charges in the locality for comparable services under comparable circumstances.

#### § 447.342 [Reserved]

### PREPAID CAPITATION PLANS

#### § 447.362 Upper limits of payment: Nonrisk contract.

Under a nonrisk contract, Medicaid payments to the contractor may not exceed—

- (a) What Medicaid would have paid, on a fee-for-service basis, for the services actually furnished to beneficiaries: plus
- (b) The net savings of administrative costs the Medicaid agency achieves by contracting with the plan instead of purchasing the services on a fee-for-service basis.

[48 FR 54025, Nov. 30, 1983]

### RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES

### § 447.371 Services furnished by rural health clinics.

The agency must pay for rural health clinic services, as defined in §440.20(b) of this subchapter, and for other ambulatory services furnished by a rural health clinic, as defined in §440.20(c) of this subchapter, as follows:

(a) For provider clinics, the agency must pay the reasonable cost of rural health clinic services and other ambulatory services on the basis of the cost reimbursement principles in part 413 of this chapter. For purposes of this section, a provider clinic is an integral